

THE BULLION-BECK MILL.

Tests To Be Made To Determine the Treatment.

DETROIT MINES SOLD.

ANOTHER BIG DEAL CLOSED UP LAST NIGHT.

Contract for the Government Floor Contracts—Work on the Ibox Smelter to be commenced at Once—New Fruit Cans—War on the Smelters—Still Holding Their Wool—Silver Drops a Notch—Business and Mining Notes.

As forecast in The Herald would be the case, the directors of the Bullion-Beck and Champion Mining company held a special meeting yesterday afternoon and for the first time the matter of the immediate construction of a mill was formally presented to them. After a full consideration of the subject, it was decided to inaugurate a series of experiments for the purpose of determining just which process is the proper one for the treatment of the ores taken from the company's properties. The mill is to be built without any unnecessary delay.

In accordance with the determination of the board of directors, 100 tons of ore from the mine will be at once shipped to the lead mill at Birmingham and there subjected to treatment. Upon the result of the tests will depend the nature of the plant to be put in by the company. It is to be a 200-ton mill, however, and in all probability will be a combination. For some time past an engineer has been at work on the plans for the plant, and just as soon as the tests are made the company will be ready to favor its machinery and other materials, so that everything should be in working order before the end of the year.

The great crying need of the Bullion-Beck has been the lack of treatment of the low-grade ores, of which there are vast quantities, and the putting in of the plant will mean a great increase in the value of the mine and a corresponding increase in the earnings of the company, which is now, under present conditions, paying its stockholders \$50,000 per month in dividends.

DETROIT DISTRICT MINES SOLD.

Two Valuable Mines Purchased by an Eastern Syndicate.

The final papers for the transfer of the Rattler and Pat Mahan groups, in the Detroit district, just north of the Ibox, were signed last night and the properties have passed into the hands of an eastern syndicate of moneyed men, of which Ernest Rossberg and B. H. Hutchinson, of Salt Lake, O. T. Geary, Edward E. Austin and Walter B. Austin, of Minneapolis, are the members. The price paid for the ten claims which comprise the two groups was \$45,000, the Rattler bringing \$25,000 and the Pat Mahan \$20,000. Both of the groups were in litigation, and the low prices paid show this fact.

The sale is the culmination of negotiations entered into a year ago between Mr. Hutchinson, for the syndicate, and Messrs. McBurney, Jacobs, Mikessell and Overton, the three first named being the owners of the Rattler, and the last named of the Pat Mahan. The consummation of the deal will prove of great benefit to the Detroit district. These claims are directly adjoining the Ibox on the north and are so located that a 500-foot shaft on the old Rattler and drifts and tunnels will develop them to the surface. There is plenty of eastern money back of the enterprise and the owners are determined to make a good showing for the mines.

CONTEST FOR FLOUR CONTRACTS.

Utah's Military Posts Both to be Supplied With Breadstuffs.

Fort Douglas was the scene yesterday of a close competition for the contracts to furnish 67,000 pounds of flour for the military posts of this territory. It was not the number of competitors which made the contest interesting, but the names of the bidders, who were the well-known flour millers of the territory. Bids had been requested for 67,000 pounds of straight grade flour for Fort Douglas and 21,000 pounds of the same grade for Fort Union. In the latter competition the Utah flouring mill led in the race and secured the contract at \$2.35, which includes the delivery at the post. On the other hand, the millers all came down, for they could not successfully compete with an institution which has its own teams on the ground and is relieved from a long railroad haul.

HAVE ARRANGED ALL DETAILS.

Smelter Construction to be Commenced at Once.

All of the minor details of the deal which is to secure for Leamington the smelter of the Ibox syndicate were satisfactorily arranged yesterday morning and this morning Mr. Williams will leave for the south, accompanied by Samuel McIntyre. The gentlemen leave for the purpose of going over the proposed site and taking the necessary measurements in the canal which is to furnish the water power for the operation of the plant. While at Leamington, Mr. Williams will let the contracts for the grading and probably the rough construction. Before returning to this city he will go south to the vicinity of the mine and there take out of the ore the supply of the smelter.

NEW FRUIT CANNERY.

It is to Begin Operations on Monday Next in This City.

Salt Lake City is to have a new cannery, the negotiations which have been going on for some time having reached a successful issue. It is to be located in the large warehouse of the Grant Soap

company recently completed but never used, the promoters of the worthy enterprise being the Crager Brothers, both of whom are from the east. Active operations are to commence on Monday, and the improved machinery of the plant which is just being placed in the building will permit of the handling of tomatoes and all kinds of fruits. The gentlemen have already made frequent tours of the territory, and have large quantities of fruits contracted for. The works will give employment to a considerable number of girls, boys and men.

WAR ON THE SMELTERS.

Denver Clearing House Not Giving General Satisfaction.

Some time ago negotiations were opened looking to the amalgamation of the Salt Lake valley smelters and the Colorado smelters in what was to be termed the Colorado-Utah Smelting Clearing House. The indications were that the outcome would be favorable to the project, but one of the local smelting magnates, after thoroughly investigating the matter, withdrew from the negotiations and the movement was abandoned. Now the ore producers of Colorado are making war on the clearing house of that state, and the fight is becoming very heated. There are many arguments in favor of both sides, but the smelting men of the state are decidedly in the majority. Speaking of the matter, the Denver Republican says:

Smelter men, who are members of the smelter clearing house, deny that the institution is disintegrating. They do not deny that a fight is being inaugurated upon it, but claim that when the miners know exactly the relation of the clearing house to their own interests, they will see the necessity of the arrangement. Those ore shippers who are objecting to the methods of the clearing house say that it is arbitrary and that it is not a clearing house, but a trust. They say that the smelter men are charging too much, and that the smelters ought to be charged with the cost of their own operations. On the other hand, the low grade men say they are also charged too much, and that the smelters ought to be charged with the cost of their own operations. The clearing house is charging less on the average than they ever did. Taking the year 1892 as a fair average of the last six years, the clearing house is charging \$1.50 per ton less for smelting than they did last year. The year 1893 cannot be regarded as an average, for during the first half of the year the clearing house was charging an average of \$1.50 per ton less for smelting than they ever did. Taking the year 1892 as a fair average of the last six years, the clearing house is charging \$1.50 per ton less for smelting than they ever did.

The trouble now over smelting charges is really a fight between the low grade men and the high grade men. The complaint is that the high grade men are obliged to pay much more per ton for smelting than the low grade men, and they want their charges reduced. On the other hand, the low grade men say they are also charged too much, and that the smelters ought to be charged with the cost of their own operations. The clearing house is charging less on the average than they ever did. Taking the year 1892 as a fair average of the last six years, the clearing house is charging \$1.50 per ton less for smelting than they ever did.

NOW COLLECTING TAXES.

Second Notices Being Sent Out By Mr. Leonard.

County collector Leonard yesterday commenced sending out his second and final notices to the taxpayers of the city and county and the machinery of the collector's department was set in full motion. It is estimated that there is \$350,000 to be collected in taxes this year. The collector's department is now in the collection of this great sum the distribution of 29,000 second notices is necessary. The total tax levy for property in this county is \$3,500,000. The county is exclusive of the city and any special district school tax, 10 mills. Taxes are now payable, but do not become delinquent until the 31st day of October.

Chinese Exchange Advancing.

Within the past few days there has been a marked advance in Chinese exchange. The local banks yesterday received notification that it is now quoted at 3 1/2 cents, an advance of 1 cent. It is stated that the demand for money in China and the indications are that there will be a still further rise.

Another Million Gold Brick.

A regular yellow bar, the product of a regular clean-up at the Marion mill in Camp Floyd district, was received yesterday by McCormick & Co. It was valued at \$4,800.

Returned From the North.

Cashier Josiah Burnett, of McCormick & Co., and J. E. Bamberg, returned yesterday morning from Montana and the Yellowstone national park. They have been out of the city for some time and greatly enjoyed the trip.

Inspected the Telephone System.

General Manager Murray, of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, is back from Montana and Idaho points, where he has been in the interests of his company. While in the north the gentleman inspected every telephone line in the Rocky Mountain system and found it in splendid shape.

Patent For Gold Claims.

The following mineral patent was received at the local land office yesterday: No. 2,008. Golden Gate Mining and Milling company, claim known as the Excelsior and Ruby Rock, 300 acres, Camp Floyd mining district, Tooele county.

Mining Notes.

Silver, 64 1/2. Lead, \$3.15. Wells, Fargo & Co. received yesterday: Pennsylvania bullion, \$4,425. T. R. Jones & Co. received: Silver and lead ore, \$1,700; bullion, \$3,600. McCormick & Co. received: Hanauer bullion, \$2,250; silver and lead ore, \$15,250; gold bullion, \$4,800.

THERE ARE NO VACANCIES.

Receivers Find No Opportunity to Reinstate Ex-Employees.

About 180 ex-employees of the Union Pacific & Gulf Railway companies filed a petition before Judge Hallett about a month ago, asking him to reinstate them in their former positions as employees of these roads in Denver, says the Republican. The petition was referred to Clerk Robert Bailey of the United States court, with instructions to forward it to Superintendent Deuel of the Union Pacific.

STILL HOLDING THEIR WOOL.

Over Two Hundred Thousand Pounds Still in the Territory.

Competent judges estimate that there is in the neighborhood of 250,000 pounds of wool remaining in this territory unsold or unassigned to the eastern markets. This wool is held in small lots, none of which are much greater than 40,000 pounds, and the owners are waiting for the market to advance. They are well able to hold on for what they consider an inevitable advance in the market. Their hopes are not shared by many of the operators, who are holding the view that the market will witness no more advances, in the near future at least. It has lost considerable of the recent increase through lack of demand, the dealers say. Speaking of the week in wool circles and the condition of the market, Broadstreet's says:

There is a good demand for wool held up to the first of the week. The past few days have shown an absence of de-

mand, and the fact that so much wool has been sold during the four previous weeks prevents any break in prices. The four weeks' sales in Boston, as reported by the trade, foot up in excess of 23,000,000 pounds, which leaves offerings considerably reduced, notwithstanding the fact that the receipts have also been very heavy. At the close dealers are asking full prices as a rule, but would accept close bids that would not have been considered a week ago. On the other hand, round lots of these wools could not be placed at from 10 1/2c per pound as good price under a former sale as they would have brought a week ago. The London market is reported to be on a par with our own, at 23c per cent, with no sales. The next London auction sale will open September 18, which will probably fix the price.

SILVER TOOK A TUMBLE.

The Gain of Wednesday Lost Within Twenty-Four Hours.

The silver producers are now struggling in the slough of despond, and the cause is the sudden termination of the promised upward flight of the quotation on the metal. Yesterday the gain of a clear cent, made on Wednesday, was lost and the close was 64 1/2c. The opinion of mining is that the advance was due to the operations of speculators, and one well posted operator last evening predicted that the close today would be in the neighborhood of 63 1/2c.

Lead is quoted at \$3.35. Some commission is being made recently, but there is wide discrepancy between the Associated Press quotations of lead and those sent by special dispatches from New York. The Associated Press market dispatches are all based upon actual New York ore change quotations. Quotations are only made on change on fifty-ton lots, and owing to the immense size of the commerce, very little trading is now being done in pig lead. Instead of fifty-ton lots, buyers pick up carloads of twenty and twenty-five tons. In this business the market is now changing, because of no trading being done, while the ore buyer picks up his carload on private terms, materially differing from the exchange quotation. Standard ore buyers all do business on the fifty-ton exchange quotations regardless of what small lots are changing hands at.

WANTS INSURANCE BUSINESS.

R. J. Thomas, manager of the J. C. Taylor corporation, asked for a share of the business of insurance business. Committee on sites and buildings. BOILER INSPECTOR APPLICANT. James M. Monroe asked to be appointed boiler inspector of the engines and boilers located at the various school houses throughout the city.

TENTH WARD SCHOOL.

The committee on sites and buildings recommended that certain improvements be made on the Tenth ward school at a cost of \$140. Adopted. TO BE ABANDONED. The committee recommended that inasmuch as the rooms in the basement of the Fourteenth ward school are poorly lighted that they be abandoned as class rooms immediately after the completion of the Grant school building.

NAMING THE SCHOOL.

Sundry repairs and maintenance were recommended to be done and the committee recommended that this school, the Fourteenth, be hereafter known and designated as the Fremont school. Young thought that the rule heretofore recognized to name the schools after the names of the great men of the world, and he suggested calling this building the Longfellow school, but that was objected to as too long a name. The committee recommended that the school be named the Whittey.

SMALL REPAIRS.

The committee on sites and buildings recommended that sundry trifling repairs be made on the school at Lincoln, Lowell and Fourteenth schools. Adopted. GRADING ORDERED. The same committee recommended that the contract for grading the Tenth ward school be awarded to Joshua Stewart for the sum of \$85, also that the bid of Tuddenham & Brain to erect a coal house adjoining the Wasatch school for \$110 be accepted. Adopted.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The committee on sites and buildings advised that fire insurance be placed on the new school buildings and on the existing buildings at the school room of the Sixteenth ward school. Adopted. CALCIMINING AND FENCING. The committee on sites and buildings reported that a contract had been let under previous authority to Messrs. Tuddenham and Brain to erect a coal house adjoining the Wasatch school for \$110. The balance of the report was adopted.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

The committee on furniture and supplies recommended that bids be solicited from local dealers for furnishing the schools with 100 chairs and 24 tables, also that the janitor accept of school furniture which were awarded by the board and purchased in bulk and stored in the store room to be checked out on regular requisitions. Adopted.

THE COAL SUPPLY.

The coal question was then taken up by the bid of Wolstenholme & Morris, laid over from last meeting, was read in connection with the bid of the Home Coal company. A supplementary bid from Wolstenholme & Morris for carload lots was read as follows:

Per Ton.
Rock Springs lump.....\$4.75
Castle Gate lump.....4.50
Pleasant Valley lump.....4.50
Rock Springs slack.....4.50
Pleasant Valley slack.....2.50
Fremont slack.....2.50
Weber lump.....4.50

On track at Salt Lake.
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After considerable discussion the matter was referred back to the committee on furniture and supplies.

A CHANGE IN THE AWARD.

On motion of Beattie the contract awarded to Walker Bros. & Fyler for the furnishing of certain supplies, window shades for the Quirrh school, was withdrawn from that firm by one of the bidders.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Changes Adopted in the Arithmetic and Grammar Course.

OFFERS FOR COAL SUPPLY.

NONE ARE YET ACCEPTED BY THE BOARD.

Contractors for the Bonnevillie, Emerson and Utah schools must complete them on Time or Pay the Penalty as Provided in the Contracts—A Quibble Over the New Name for the Fourteenth Ward School.

The board of education met last evening. Messrs. Pendleton, Beattie, Hansen, Dooley, Young, Baldwin and Nelson were present, and the latter presided. Rachel Edwards, Goshen, Utah, made application for a position as teacher. Committee on teachers. S. H. Reeves applied for a position as janitor of the Grant school. George S. Ongley applied for a similar position in the Ninth ward school. Committee on furniture and supplies. CANNOT ACCEPT. Caroline Smith thanked the board for the position of teacher she was appointed to, but regretted she could not accept, owing to having already taken a position as teacher in the Sugar House district. Committee on teachers. THE SEWER CONNECTIONS. City Recorder Backman notified the board that the city council had granted the board's petition to be allowed to connect the Grant and Quirrh building with the main sewers. Filed.

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